THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1875.

Amusements To-Day. Perry's Opera House, -34 h at Feeth's Theatre Heary V.
Flowery Theatre—Arm dithe World
Rowery Opera House The Bowery Dachers, &c. Colorseum-free way and 35th st. Midnight
Fifth Avenue Thentre - The Big Bouada
C-and Opern House-Abried.
Lyceum Thentre - La Jole Parformente. New Park Theatre, Brooklyn, Novely Troups, Olympic Theatre—Variety. J'ark Theatre—Dave Crockett. Rebinson Hall—M. Evoy's Hibern'e s. han Francisco Minstrels -Broadway and With at Theatre Comique - Variety.
I nion Square Theatre - The Two Orphank
Wallack's Theatre - Rafiel.

THE SUN, with its regular daily and weekly editions, now constantly addresses an audience of over one million souls.

### THE DAN BRYANT FUND.

Sent to The Sun Office for his Family. rge Wilkes

#### The Canal Ring.

The Canal Ring, which Gov. TILDEN is trying to break in pieces, has long been one of the most powerful political organizations that ever existed in this State. A great deal of its strength has been due to The fact that it has always been made up of active and influential members of both parties, thus giving its representatives the sight to participate in the counsels of each.

This copartnership between Democrats and Republicans has enabled the Ring to exert a good deal of control over the nominations of both parties, and especialby for such officers as award contracts for work on the canals, and have the general management of the canals, and are memhere of the Canal Board. In pursuance of this policy, the members of the Ring and their retainers have been wont to attend the State Conventions of their respective parties either as delegates or lobbyists; and many are the candidates for nominations upon the Democratic and Republican tickets who have been cut down at their State Conventions without knowing that it was the Canal Ring that wielded the weapons. By the same methods the Ring, in many portions of the State, has controlled nominations to the Legislature in both parties, and thus facilitated the enactment of special statutes to pay canal claims for alleged damages, or for extra work done or imagined to have been done under contracts which were swindles from

make up the Canal Ring. And these elements are diffused all through the counties that spread westward and northward from Albany to Lake Erie and the St. Lawrence.

These are some of the salient features of tion which Gov. Talden is trying to overthrow. In this contest every good citizen ought to stand by the Governor.

## The President and the Indian Ring.

The chief centre of the Indian Ring is in this city, but it has branches and combinaclude the principal points at which annulties are paid and the various tribes are Some idea may be formed of the magnitude of the business and necessarily of the extent of its profits, by comparing at least one-third greater than it now is. and under Gen. GRANT, when by the natural law of decrease the cost should be greatly diminished. From the Treasury

. \$3 407.938 15 7,426.907 44 7,431.728 82 2.027.048.37.1871 3.152.032.70.1872... 2.022.975.07.1873... 6.692,462 09

Total.....\$16,031,798 92 Total.....\$32,040,001 98 These figures tell their own story, and are made more significant by the fact that after the first fiscal year of Grantism the expenditures suddenly doubled, and have continued on that footing ever since. The so-called peace policy was a deception invented to plunder the Treasury, and the commissioners who honestly gave their eminent names, time, and influence to it. without compensation, under the belief that they had engaged in a work of humanity, were insuited and forced to resign, when they became obstacles to the terior and his Commissioner of Indian Affairs openly and officially connived.

The robberies of this Indian Ring, and their confederates in Congress who said in the spoils, almost exceed belief when Its penalties, are considered. Supplies have been voted by the million for tribes that never existed at all. Of course this money could not have been drawn from the Treasury without the authority of the head of the department and the direct collusion of the Indian Bureau. It must have been accounted for in form, at least, to offset the drafts on the Treasury; and it follows, therefore, as the tribes had no existence, that the accounts were all fabricated and the pretended signatures to the receipts

and transactions were forged. One of the boldest of these operations was perpetrated in the closing hours of the last Congress, and the President and Secretary of the Interior were both parties to a scandalous fraud in legislation, by which the Treasury will be fleeced to the extent of \$300,000.

The Indian bill had come back to the House on the 27th of February, loaded down with suspicious amendments from the Senate, and it was about to be sent to a conference committee. In this state of facts, the President addressed the following letter to Mr. GARFIELD, which is an suprecedented interference with the regular course of legislation:

"SIR: Ire pectfully suggest to you and to the con-

Mr. PARKER of Missouri (recently ap-When it came before the evaporation. House, both GARPIELD and PARKER made

word in regard to the large sum which had been added by their committee atter the return of the bill from the Senate. Here are a few extracts from the official report: "Mr. Garrield—The Committee on Appropriations have carefully gone over the large number of amendments made by the Senate to the Indian Appropriation bill. I ask the House to adopt the report of the committee and send the amendments on which the recommendation

"Mr. Parker—All of nearly all of the amendments in which we recommend concurrence are amendments which do not increase the amount in the bill. But wherever the Senate amendments make any increase amounting to anything, the Committee on Appropriations recommend non-concurrence.

"The aggregate of increase by the Senate amendments is over \$30,000. But as regards those amendments in which we recommend concurrence, I believe—although I cannot just now state accurately the exact amount—it will not be over \$10,000. The balance (\$30,000) we not be over \$10,000. The balance (\$20,000) we

It is thus seen that not a syllable was

lisped in regard to the third of a million which had been tacked on by the President's desire. PARKER left the impression on the House that there was only a difference of \$10,000 to be added. The House refused to suspend the rules and adopt the report. Then another member of the committee made the disclosure as | plies that they have been unfriendly to

"Mr. Loughbidge—I deem it just to the House to state that I think my colleague, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Parkrad, forgot to say the committee have added one item of \$340.00 to the till on the recommendation of the President, which I think is right.

"The army have captured 3,000 of the wild Chevenne Indians, and hold them as prisoners of war at Fort Sill. The President recommended an appropriation to keep those Indians under the control of the army, and by that means thinks he can secure a permanent peace in that portion of the country."

After this and other statements, the bill passed. The first point had been carried. Then Mr. DELANO sent a letter to Mr. Win-DOM. Chairman of the Senate conference. on the 2d of March, in which he says:

"Sin: Gen, Pork telegraphed to the War Departmy vesterday that the remaining warlike and troublessor Cheyenness, Comancies, Arapshoes and Klosves haverendered as presoners of war. These, with the tired or the turbulered jumbering about 3,000, constitute all of the turbulered findian, west of the Misser Piver and south of the Facility and with the Fresident and secretary of war it was deen best to adopt ven. Fork a satyles, to pince these Institution and the military fives supplies in to quite them at the satylessor. Learencerth, and provide for them through the or until they were fit to go upon a permanent reservant. "The I real lent therefore advised that an applies be made for an appropriation of \$300,000 is feed clothe and otherwise provide for these lad ansate. Learencerth or such other place as he may select

Of course there was no objection in the enate. The distinct and only ground upon which this large appropriation was placed under a military force at Fort Leavenworth sufficient to guard them, until by discipline they could be sent back to their reservations, where provision had already been made for their support.

Now mark the sequel. Nine days after the appropriation was made to keep these Indians at Fort Leavenworth, the Secretary of War directed that the great body There never was an eath-bound secret of them, excepting a few chiefs, should be society whose members were more closely | turned over to their agencies, instead of associated or stood together more firmly, being kept under military guard. And as than the varied political elements which | a fit pendant to that act, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at once advertised in the President's kitchen organ at Washington, for supplies to be furnished to these same Indians at their agencies.

This advertisement stipulates that the the powerful, wily, and corrupt combina- beef shall be furnished at the agencies "five days after the award," and names no quantity. So that the Ring contractor, who alone was in the secret with his confederates at Washington, would be able to unply with this condition, could fix his own price, and consume every dollar of

the appropriation in beef. The usual provision had previously been this city, but the frontier and inlions that extend over the frontier and inmade for these tribes, before they comthe supplies must have accumulated largely, so that unless they have been the expenditures for this service under Mr. stolen, there ought to be a large stock on hand, not only adequate to all present demands, but for more than half a year ahend.

> Corruption, collusion, and fraud are written all over this transaction. The Ring knew that if the extraordinary appropriation was asked by DELANO only, it would not be granted. So they enlisted the President, and induced him to depart from the usage of addressing the House through the Speaker by sending a recommendation to GARFIELD, who would smug-

gle it through his committee. There is no other example to our whole history of a proceeding like this by any President, and the motive for it is now transparent. The time for tender words is past in presence of the disgraceful corruption at the White House. Everybody knows that BABCOCK is a beneficiary of the Indian Ring, and the intermediary through whom the President is approached and captured. The chiefs of that organization are loud third-termers, they subscribed frauds at which the Secretary of the In- tens of thousands to Grant's last election, and they are ready to multiply those tokens for another trial, since the Treasury has finally to foot the bills. This is the way the people's money goes, and this is the reason why war taxes are piled on at their audacity and defiance of law, with a time of general distress and stagnation of trade, that Rings may flourish and

## A Labor for Wendell Phillips.

Those of us who have heard from the lips of Mr. Phillips his lecture on the Lost Arts, will now implore him to essay a duplicate on the "Found Arts" of Post Office building, furnishing and frescoing. As Mr. Phillips is understood to be full in confidence with our esteemed Chief Magistrate, his sources of information will be convenient to the work. The MICHAEL ANGELO of the paint pot and the fresco brush has extended the resources of his genius and material beyond the halls of these tempation. Gen. Butler is reputed to have light at a simulated apotheosis of ULYSSES, | entire energies to the former job. with the angelic figures of Secon Robeson, COLUMBUS DELANO, and both the ex-Governors of the District, with an aureole of

calcium light as ministering attendants. What especially troubles us now is the inopportune disclosure. Boston has already over this first camp of revolutionary death. The city has had a purgation of virtue in preparation; and there has been a general cleansing of soiled conscience and maculated body linen. Now all this festal and funereal enjoyment is to be marred by the

There is one man who should not be alout either reading the amendments which | the dulcet sentences of Mr. Curris wail- | the place, refusing all offers to earn a few honest

had been made by the Senate, or saying a ing over Major BULLOCK and the homespun martyrs. It was a disciple of the Muse of Painting who, when Boston was being put in a new coating of white lead and chrome yellow, from the mill dam to the extremity of Long Wharf under Administration auspices, remarked vulgarly and profanely, that "it was a damned pretty thing for the Government to furnish the materials to paint the whole of the United States with." It is a matter of deep regret that the habeas corpus will protect this disloyal scoffer from the puni-hment which he so richly deserves. Stil', we have faith that this most untimely disorder will not seriously impair the enjoyment of the celebration. Let mirth be large, but when the breathings of the Curtis coranach are over, may we not have the enjoyment of the "found arts" in the pervous and caustic diction of Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS?

#### Friends and Enemies.

The Brooklyn Eagle has an article on true friendship, in which it criticises several journals, The Sun among them, for their treatment of Mr. BEECHER, and im-

For our part we have failed to see any evidence of unfairness toward the Plymouth pastor in either the Times or Hera'd. On the contrary, from the first suggestion of this scandal until now, those papers, like THE SUN, have shown a forbearance that could hardly have been expected of them. The real enemies of Mr. BEECHER are papers like the Eagle, which undertake his defence on grounds that are reposterous, and offer in his behalf reasoning that is plausible to the verge of easuistry. The idea that the public do not see through arguments so shallow is an utterly false one, and such advocates of Mr. BEECHER may as well understand at once that they are doing their client great confidence, from which they would hesitate to the last moment before permanently displacing him, is not a plausible one, but a plain, direct, simple, and common sense one.

Another bad thing for Mr. BEECHER in the advocacy of papers like the Eagle, is the fact that these journals dodge the ue in a painful manner. Here is our Brooklyn contemporary saying with exasperating mildness of tone that "Mrs. MOULTON had committed several serious errors." Why, if these friends of Mr. BEECHER are right, and if he himself several serious errors, but lied right through, perjured herself, basely betrayed her friend and paster, and falsely swore away his character. If we were Mr. BEECHER, and his confident friend and inshould feel savagely toward such a pergreeable a thing.

The friends of Mr. BEECHER are not such as these. If he is guilty, they cannot save

menced the raids which led to their cap- litelling C. C. Bowen, Sheriff of the county of witness against white citizens in Laurens county ture. They were out on the plains some | Charleston; and their trial, which begins on when the notorious Major MERRILL was considered that he would not present any more seven or eight months, during which time | Monday next, is expected to result in the ducting his Ku Klux raids in the counties which | evidence against the accused. Col. Cook, for the bagger who was formerly a Congressman, but whose opportunities for usefulness in the was discovered that he had more wives than CONCHA. The despatch states that five sugar most active and influential leaders of the GRANT | jurisdiction of Cienfuegos. party. We believe the indicted editors do not deny that they called Bowen a bigamist, a conrobber. It is also admitted that they not only published the statement that Bowen-who, alhough a New Englander by birth, served in the Confederate army-was accused of being conerned in the murder of Col. WHITE, a Confederate officer who had had him cashiered, but likewise printed several affidavits to prove that he hired a man named GRIMES to assessinate that officer, and his ewise a copy of the warrant ssued for the apprehension of Bowen on the charge of instigating the murder. In short, as we understand it, the editors of the News and Courier intend to admit that they made the charges named in the several indictments, and prove that they were all well founded. All that they fear is a packed jury, the complainant being Sheriff in the county where they are to be going into the courts for a character is curious. though it cannot be said in these days to be

MACREY, the State Treasurer of Pennsylvania, has made an affidavit showing that that State is practically bankrupt, as he swears that n March 31, there was but one dollar and seven ty-six cents of available cash in the Treasury. When the character of the men who have had the handling of the State funds for some years past is borne in mind, the people of Pennsylvania may perhaps think themselves lucky that even that trifling sum is left. The Treasurer and the balance in the sinking fund at \$1.178.151. although the people have been led to believe that this fund was about \$3,000,000. If the Demcerats in the Pennsylvania Legislature last winaccounts kept by MACKEY and his predecessors in office, as they did in securing the election of Mr. WALLACE to the United States Senate, they ples of Vesta sacred to Government occu- their constituents. It seems, however, that owmight have rendered an important service to ing to some inexplicable reason it was impossihad his hard finish retouched in tints, and | bie to both elect WALLACE and properly investi-Mr. Burt, the Postmaster, gazes with de- | g to the Treasury; and so they devoted their

The hard times of the past year have so increased the number of tramps throughout the nuisance to the inhabitants of interior towns, as well as to the farmers and others who live in is dated dwellings on the great thoroughfares, put sherry in coolers and champagne on From Boston through Massachusetts, Connectiice, for the centennial junket of Lexington | cut, New York, and New Jersey to Philadelphia, and Concord, Mr. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS is the most popular route of these vagrants, the has been training for an eratorical requiem great mass of whom are not workingmen thrown out of employment, but great holking follows who would starve before they would do from one town to another, begging-many of and sleeping in police stations in towns and in wayside barns in the country, from one unwelcome exhalations from a Post Office | month's end to snother without cessation sowage so entirely imperial. The in- | It is estimated that there are usually 30,000 pointed United States Judge in Arkansas) cense offered to the Hero will be mixed in of these vagrants rounting about Massaid this bill in charge, and he got the scent with the odors of linseed oil in boil- chasetts alone, while the Western news-\$300,000 added in the Committee on Ap- ing and North Carolina turpentine in papers describe them as overrunning that ous to watch these fellows in a suburban town an effort to rush the bill through, with- lowed to move in the procession, or hear sleep in the police station they will hang around

shillings by shovelling snow, and waiting until the sidewaks are all nicely cleaned, they will start off in couples to hunt up a breakfast, cession in order to lay in a stock of provisions that will last them through the day. In Massachusetts a law has just been passed for the espe all benefit of these gentry. It provides that when they apply to the authorities of any city or town for food or lodging, if their application is granted they may be made to perform a reasonable amount of labor in return for such food or lodging, and may be detained until such labor is performed, but not beyond the hour of eleven in the forenoon. If they refuse to perform the work offered them they can then be prosecuted and sent to the State workhouse, or punished as otherwise provided by law. The nature of the work to be required of the tramps is not specifled, but it is fair to presume that the proverbial ingenuity of New Englanders will result in finding something for them to do which will not only be useful but sufficiently irksome to the professional vagrant to render him undesirous of further trespass upon the unwilling hospitality of those who have fed and lodged him. The example of Massachusetts in this regard might be imitated to advantage in other States. Of ourse there are many foot travellers who are in earch of employment, and who are really deserving of assistance; but it is easy to distinguish these from the regular tramp.

Three of the Crosny Ring in Vicksburg-DAVENPORT, the Chancery Clerk; one BENSON, formerly a clerk in the Freedman's Bank, and another, all colored-have been arrested and held to ball on new charges of forgery and obtaining money under false pretences. The pensive. market has been flooded with county warrants, and a pawnbroker named ROTHSCHILD, who had received a large number of them from these men, discovered that nearly two thousand of hose he held had already been redeemed by th county and cancelled by the Board of Supervisors. Donsey, another negro member of the same Ring, who was formerly Circuit Court Clerk, and who was indicted by the last Grand Jury for thieving operations, has been surren dered by his bondsmen and committed to juli, make a speedy escape. CROSBY, the head of this precious Ring, is the fellow who was reharm. The explanation that the public | instated in office by United States troops acting require to restore Mr. BEECHER to their under orders from SHERIDAN, after he had resigned and his successor had been elected.

A Utah correspondent of the Chicago Times says that a woman was indirectly the and is accepted as a usage of monarchical gov as such a horrible incident of the early history of Mormonism. He says that PARLEY P. PRATT. one of the "twelve apostles," was sent on a mission to Arkansas in 1817, and while there converted to his doctrines a woman named McLean, who deserted her husband and eloped with him to Utah. Afterward PRATT again | ceptional. But it is part and parcel of the vulvisited Arkansas and abducted three of the woman's children from their father, who subsequently met and killed the abductor. The story swears truly, she not only committed for this, and that among the emigrants who ally believed, though BRIGHAM's followers lav the crime to Indians-were several neighbors of McLEAN, one of whom, it is charged, assisted in the killing of PRATT. It is also said that among timate, and knew of his innocence, we been concerned in the killing of Joseph Smirh the victims from Missouri were two who had in Nauvoo. Two prominent Mormons named jurer, no matter if she was a lady. Yet DAME and LEE are now in custody awaiting Mr. BEECHER treated her very cautiously, total on the charge of being the leading actors swearing that she was a perjurer in the in the massacre, where one hundred and twelve tenderest way it is possible to do so dis- men, women and children were brutally murlered after the men had given up their arms on the promise of protection from the Mormons.

A band of negro outlaws who have long him, and their feeble arguments must infested Union Spartanburg, and Laurens countee the consecution in a melancholy exhibit of ties in South Carolina, has just been broken up at last. human weakness and evolulity. If he is by the arrest of several of the ringleaders, one innocent, he needs to squarely face the of whom, named Walker, has confessed to the issue and pursue his enemies to the bitter end. The truth alone can make him free. minder of the Rev. J. C. Millen, a highly respected Methodist clergyman, who was killed and robbed a week or two ago while quietly Eight indictments have been found against F. W. Dawson and B. R. Rioman, the editors of the Charleston News and County of literling C. C. Bowen, Sheriff of the county of Charleston; and their trial, which begins on Monday next, is expected to result in the development of many curious facts concerning the means which Boss Grant's representatives in South Carolina, have used to maintain the

VALMASEDA in the Villas district has been cel- | Cook argued that there was no evidence of the the law allows. Then he returned to South estates were set ablaze and totally destroyed on Carolina, where he has since been one of the Sunday last, and four more on Monday, all in the

ble for exchange with the various scientific institution of Europe, and a collection unsurpassed by any in existence may thus be formed. The paleontologica, specimens have, for the

est part, been gathered in this State; but various localities in the Southern and Western ates are likewise well represented. Wh. " the work of enlarging the Eric Canal was in progress, Prof. Hall employed several experienced bany to Buffalo, and all the valuable fossils ound in blasting the rocks were sent at once to in. In the almost innumerable cuttings for allways through sedimentary rocks in all parts of the country, the Professor has been unwearied in his efforts to secure new and valuable ecimens. His collection accordingly consists orgely of paleozote fossils, especially of those belonged to the Silurlan and Devonian periods. former now extinct and the latter nearly so, are very largely represented, and it may be doubted whether a series of greater value can be found in this or any other country. Among the fossils beds at Claiborne, in Alabama, have furnished

This collection having been a life work with Prof. Hall, it is natural that he should wish the city of New York to secure it and place it on exhibition in the Central Park, where all American students of natural history may study the various forms of animal life that existed during the earlier geological epochs of our planet.

The collection is now offered to the Museum of Natural History at the price of \$65,000. Recountry and from Europe have been made to purchase it; but New York should certainly retain a collection of which the lamented Agassiz said: "The museum securing the Hall collection will become the finest museum in the country." The trustees of the museum have ributed for this purpose the sum of \$20,000, one-half payable in 1875 and one-half payable in 1876, on condition that an additional sum of by subscription before the first of October next. It is to be hoped that our public spirited citizens will soon furnish the required funds.

Mail Route Brokers in the West. WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Post Office De-artment is in receipt of information that parties who ave secured contracts for a large number of mail

# SHODDY IN WASHINGTON

### JEWELL AS THE SUPREME SNOB.

A Comical Evening Party-The President and his Cronics Eating and Drinking as "a Court"-Champagne for Them. Sherry for Common Folks-Can This be a True Story ? o the Editor of The Sun.

SIR: Since the advent of Grant to the orse. The traditions of decorous simplicity of life and the conventional proprieties that had aw, have been superseded by a vulgar ostentation and nomn which would be simply ridicuous, if reproach was not cast upon the Chief Magistracy by these absurd exhibitions.

Attempting to ape the customs of foreign ourts, and to make up in outward show for the deficiencies of education, refinement, and culture, the President, the Cabinet, and their surroundings have affected a sort of shoddy state, with class distinctions and ceremonious parade, which has amused travellers from abroad and disgusted thousands of our own people who have been forced to witness this unseemly spec- | continued strike.

The latest performance of these shoddvites has caused a great flurry in this city and provoked much indignation. It seems that Post-master-General Jewell, who was formerly a telegraph operator in the West, but more recently Minister to Russia, gave an evening party last week to the English son-in-law of the President and his wife. It was neither brilliant nor ex-

When supper was announced the guests flocked to the dining room, but only to discover that they were not to be admitted. After the President and his family, the Cabinet and a few others entered, the doors were closed in the face of the rest of the company, who were told to wait until "the Court" was served. When this select party had supped and the room was opened to the excluded many, a guest who asked for a glass of champague for a lady was coolly told by one of the liveried waiters that the champagne was intended for "the Court," and there was sherry for the crowd.

Mr. Jewell certainly never saw such vulgar distinctions made at St. Petersburg or any other polite court of Europe. On great formal occasions it is customary to set apart a table for the royal family or for royal visitors. That is a sym

The Postmaster-General has sought to intro duce this foreign practice, and to outrage its good taste by a piece of flunkyism repulsive to all decency, and only excusable because of his ignorance of social propriety. An incident like | and highway of the commerce of that country, this would bardly deserve notice, if it was exwhich its supporters are capable of rendering to

The President is supposed to be the first gen tleman of the country, and to set an example worthy of imitation. Heretofore that great office has always been creditably filled and its dignity respected. Under Grant the White racks, where adventurers, lobbyists, jobbers, and corruptionists are welcome. Boss Shepherd and his low crew, who have no place in the private society of the capital, are ornaments of the and worth, while Mr. Jewell scems to have been | the chosen as Master of Ceremonies and Gold Stick in Waiting.

These are the people who administer the affairs of this great Government, who officially speak in its name, and who are regarded as re flecting the superior thought and elevation of ANTI-SNOB.

WASHINGTON, April 12.

### THE MAIL CONTRACT FRAUDS. Senator Spencer's Priend Hinds on Trial-

ernment had made out a prima facie case, and | or sufficient for the Commissioner to hold Van ity we learn that the arrival of Captain-General | Vicek for the action of the Grand Jury. Col.

Valmased in the Villas district has been celebrated by the Cabans almost as enthusiastically as was the departure of his predecessor, Gen. Concha. The despatch states that five sugar estates were set ablaze and totally destroyed on Sunday last, and four more on Monday, all in the jurisdiction of Cienfuegos.

The Hall Collection of Fossils.

The trustees of the American Museum of Natural History are engaged in an earnest effort to secure by purchase the celebrated collection of fossils owned by Prof. James Hall of Arbany, who is so widely and favorably known as the curator of the State Cabinet of Natural History. Some idea of the extent of this collection of it aiready arranged for the public exhibition contains upward of 200,000 specimens, and when properly arranged will occupy a space equal to one-half of the magnificent fire-proof editice now in process of erection by the Department of Public Parks. The duplicate specimens, which fill several bundred boxes, will be available for exchange with the various scientific interest of the secret hims and himself, in accordance with the understanding of the articles of the agreement.

Valof Edward and the False stamp put on the with the knowledge of Hinds. He had be seen and to collection of the secret himself, in accordance with the understanding of the articles of the agreement.

The further hearing was postponed until to-more than the collection of the secret himself, in accordance with the understanding of the articles of the agreement.

The further hearing was postponed until to-more than the calculation was the curator of the secret himself, in accordance with the understanding of the articles of the agreement.

The further hearing was postponed until to-more than the calculation was not evidence of the guilt of Van Vieck. If any offence were assumed that there was no evidence of the guilt of Van Vieck. If any offence were assumed that there was no evidence of the guilt of Van Vieck. If any offence we assumed, the guilt of Van Vieck. If any offence we assumed, a the articles of the agreement.

The further hearing was postponed until to-

#### Gen. Spinner and the Treasury Ladies. From the Cincinnati Come

With the resignation of Gen. Spinner, he women workers of the United States Freas-iry lose their long tested and most devoted riend. There is no Government department of the women workers of the United States Freasury lose their long tested and most devoted friend. There is no Government department of "be capital in which women have suffered such injus," ce, defamation, and wrong as in the Trensury. That wicked men in power have used this beenive, "the Government as a nominal receptacle for wo." sign weak as wicked is most true. That hundred, of true, refined gentle-women have suffered the "bat the Treasury swarms with ladies reduced fron," affilience to want, who, for the support of their in "bat the Treasury swarms with ladies reduced fron," affilience to want, who, for the support of their in "bads, toil at any task given them for hair the passed competitive examinations entitling them to twelve-hundred-dollar clerkships which were given to voters, while they were thankful to get a nine-hundred-dollar clerkships which were given to voters, while they were thankful to get a nine-hundred-dollar clerkships which were given to voters, while they were thankful to get a nine-hundred-dollar clerkships which were given to voters, while they were thankful to get a nine-hundred-dollar clerkships which were given to voters, while they were thankful to get a nine-hundred-dollar clerkships which were given to voters, while they were thankful to get a nine-hundred-dollar clerkships which were given to voters, while they were thankful to get a nine-hundred-dollar clerkships which were given to voters, while they were thankful to get a nine-hundred-dollar clerkships which were given to voters, while they were thankful to get a nine-hundred-dollar clerkships which were given to voters, while they were thankful to get a nine-hundred-dollar clerkships which were given to voters, while they were thankful to get a nine-hundred-dollar clerkships which were given to voters, while they were thankful to get a nine-hundred of the get a nine-hundre ounded with their soos.

## Some Georgia Lawvers' Fees.

From the Atlanta Herald. Yesterday, in conversation, some one re-

Yesterday, in conversation, some one remarked that den. Toombs never crosses a court house door for less than \$5.00, when Judge Lochrane replied that there was nothing strange about that. "I wouldn't take any case for a smaller fee than \$10.00." This caused the crowd to discuss legal fees, and it was found that several large fees had been paid Atlanta havers since the war. Mr. Hill, in the celebrated Mctscalf case, received a \$10,000 fee. Judge Lochrane a fee of \$40,00 in the Brunswick and Albany case. Mr. Hill received a fee of \$2,000 for his management of Kimball's case. Judge Lochrane received \$15.000 as a fee from Mrs. Kimball in the Kimball house case. in the Kimpali house case.

Rumored Failure of Kilbourn & Latta.

WASHINGTON, April 14 .- It is rumored everywhere about the city tals evening that Kilbourn & Latta, the famous King real estate brokers, have failed and more an assignment. Dingent inquiry failed to obtain anything more substantial taun the mere rumor of this important occurrence. If it turns out to be true of this important occurrence. If it thus, out to be true that this tirm has fained, some interesting developments may be expected in the settlement of its affairs.

# THE STRIKES IN THE COAL REGION.

The Miners of the Lebigh and Wilkesbarre Company Determined to Hold Out until

the Ten Per Cent. Advance is Granted. WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 14.—The miners of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company are fully determined not to resume work unless their demand for an advance of ten per cent. is granted. A committee of five miners from Dis trict No. 13, Miners' National Association, of Presidency, the whole tone and associations of the White House have sadly changed for the nouncing that the men would hold out for three months yet or longer if necessary.

The Hyde Park interes are furnishing money

previously formed a part of the unwritten social for the Wyoming miners. They seem to have plenty of funds, and the fight between them and the company is further than ever from a solution. On Saturday last \$800 were sent here, and the President and Secretary of yester day's meeting state that \$3,000 are expected within a

The Industrial Congress in Sympathy with

the Strikers.
Indianapolis, April 14.—Touching the great coal strike in Pennsylvania, the Industrial Congress of the United States, now in session in this city, unanimously adopted the following

offermoon:

we see the men of a large portion of the anthraord mines of Pennsylvania now are, and for more
three mouths past have been, locked out ov a comon of six monster coal running and carrying corons because unwilling to accept a r duction of
and ority per cent, of their wages, tor which reon there is no real justification; and
ereas, Said combination or conspiracy of railroad

#### TAPPING A RICH COUNTRY. American Enterprise in South American Waters-A New Field for Commerce.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Colon leaves o-day for Aspinwall, touching on the way for the first time at the port of Savanilla, United States of Colombia. This port is situate at the mouth of the river Magdalena, the main artery About a year ago the port of Savantilla was connected by a ratiroad of some fifteen miles with garity of Grantism, and of the degrading homage | Baranquilla, which is the lower terminus of the steam navigation of the Magdalena river. There

steam navigation of the Magdalenariver. There are at present on the river sixteen steamers which run up to Honda, a distance of 650 miles from Baranquilly, and by which all the coffee, tobicco, files, ivery nuts, cacao, indico, gold, siver, and other products of the interior are brought to the coast for shipment to Europe.

The navigation of this river and the agricultural and mineral developments of the country have grown up hand in hand. But, although this country, one of the richest on the face of the country is with Europe. Nearly all the tobacco and coffee is shipped to Hamburg and Bremen.

Among the passengers per Colon to-day is ng the passengers per Colon to-day is ommodore Harry Summets, who has within the last eight years done more than any other can to develop steam coating on the M gdalena.

istruction here and shipment of the fifth, is last book the Triunfo, 15 feet long, 3i feet im, and 7 feet hold, has just been completed a by Mr. Bird in Bozzs in his ship yard at encount. She is a stern-wheel book, graws p laden only five feet, and can carry 500 tons reight on 4% feet draft. The Triunfo will eighteen miles per hour. The stembook, thinery, and engines go out in sections per some Yellow Plact to Baranquilia, where it be put up, and where her engines will be in her. The cost of the boat ready to go up river will be \$55.00 gold.

most of our incremants, miners, and meales the interior of the United States of Coolin, taught teening with every element of

## DAN BRYANT'S FUNERAL.

The Theatrical Profession Paying their Last

The funeral services over the remains of the comedian, Daniel Webster Bryant, were performed in the Church of St. Paul the Apostle. at Fifty-ninth street and Ninth avenue yesterday morning. As early as 9 o'clock the street was filled with Dan's old admirers. At half past 10 there were no vacant pews, and at least a thousand persons were in the street. Dan's body, enclosed in a costly coffin, was borne into the church at this time, and was preceded down the centre aisle by the Rev. Father Young and his attendants, followed by the pail bearers: Judge John R. Brady, ex-Mayor A. Oakey Hail, ex-Sheriff Mathew T. Brennan, Jamee W. Collier, Augustin Daly, Chris. O'Connor, James M. McGiregor, W. J. Florence, Charles White, and W. R. Floyd. The choristers were next in the procession, and then Mrs. Bryant, leaning on the arm of her father, Mr. Fitzgibbon of St. Louis. Following them were Dan's children, Marie Immaculée. Jeremiah, Daniel Joseph, Ellen Marcarita, and Theresa Cacilia. The coffin and the sitar were almost hidden by the costly floral offerings that had been sent in by the dead comedian's friends.

In the pews just back of Mr. Bryant's family were Mr. John Gilbert, of Wallack's; Mr. Edwin Keily, of Kelly & Leon's Minstrels, Chicago; Commissioner Thomas S. Brennan, ex-Justice Hogan, Justice Murray, ex-Judge Gunning S. Bedford, Cool White, Dave Reed, James W. Morrissey and B. F. Ringyold, of the Fifth Avenue Theatre; Joseph H. Tooker and W. W. Tillotson, of Booth's; Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Murphy, Archy Hughes, William Birch, and David Wambald. Every riace of amusement in the city was represented.

A solemn mass of requiem was celebrated by the church at this time, and was preceded down

A solemn mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Father Young. The funer-1 cortege moved down Seventh avenue to Twenty-third street, and past Bryant's Opera House, which was heavily draped in mourning. The interment was in Calvary Cemetery.

It is said that Mrs. Bryant will retain possession of the Opera House, and have Neil Bryant as the manager, into the

#### Grant as a Horse Breeder. From the Purr, Field, and Farm

Mr. Nat Ca lin, the efficient superintendent of Gen. U. S. Grant's breeding firm at Kirkwood, Mo., has closed strangements with Mr. R. F. Akers of the Kansas stat. Farm for the purchase of the trotting stailion knode Island, which horse will be placed at the head of Gen. Grant's trotting stud. Rhode Island is a brown barse, foaled 1869, sired by Whitehall (con of North American, by Sir Walter), dam by Nigger Baby (son of Tiger Whip); second dam a mare of great endurance and some speed, bred in New Jersey; bedigree not traced. Mr. Carin, who has entire control of this farm, has at various times made some valuable additions thereto in the way of thoroughbred mares, and has become a convert to the theory that indisputably good trotting stailious bred to these mares must turn out tretters. We are promised at an early day a full list of the stock on the President's farm in il list of the stock on the President's farm i

Presiding Elders of the New York Conference. POUGHKEEPSIE, April 14.-The Methodist Con-Judson, known as the New York, Pengake pale, and Rimebica districts, into ta a district, to be more naw. New York and Pout h censes, thus are reining Ramebica that he New York and Pout h censes, thus are reining Ramebica that the New York and Pout h censes of the Remark of the Pough-keepste district he appointed William Goss presenting elders were as follows; For Pratsyle, A. K. Sanforn; for Newburgh, J. Y. Pales.

## Is Chief Justice Church a Deadhead?

form your readers whether the present Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals at Albany travels with free passes on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad? And it yet, please to state further whether the ac-ceptance and use of such passes are likely to have any influence upon the current of decisions of the Court in railroad cases. Chief Justice Church travels with such free passes as a deadhead; and the fact is not creditable to him. No Judge should receive

## RAGGED EDGE IN EARNEST.

THE GREAT DEFENDANT WINGING UNDER FULLERTON'S LASH

Saving that it is Hard to Tell the Truth While Harassed by Lawyers-Scathing Review of the Letter of Apology and the Scene in Mrs. Tilton's Bed Chamber,

Yesterday was a momentous day in the trial of Mr. Beecher, the cross-examination of the defendant by Mr. Fullerton being devoted to the most vital of the scandal episodes and documents. Anticipation of the importance of the proceedings drew not less than ten times as many persons to the court house as the tria! of the applicants for admission displayed their tickets and clamored in the hallway. A con components gathered within the railing. Mark and got a seat near the plantiff's table. He closely resembles Mr. Moulton, and was mistaken by many for that much-watched attendant, Mr. Moulton arrived soon afterward, and when the two were brought together the like. ness bore the test of juxtaposition. Mr. Moulton was in features, hair, and expression an en Joseph M. Twitchell, Mark Twain's companion in the travels of the "Innocents Abroad," was with the humorist. Col. Robert T. Lincoln, son of Abraham Lincoln, had one of the chairs back of Judge Neilson on the bench. Somebody with a good recollection of dates remembered that the day was an anniversary of the martyr President's assassination. The son retains the looks that are familiar in copies of Carpenter's picture of the Lincoln family. At his side sat Mr. Frank E. Leonard, State Audit or of Illinois and the party of Western visitors included Col and the party of Western visitors included Col. Latham and Mr. Chapman, of St. Louis. The others furnished with places on the platform were Mr. Charles A. Feabody, Mr. Phomas B. Gray of Scotland, ex-Brother Joe Howard, Mr. Perry H. Smith, Mr. James H. Howe, Mr. John P. Crosby, Mr. Lother R. M. Tsh, Dr. Alexander Reed, and Mr. R. Worthington Fowler, a Connecticut State Senator. Among the spectators on the common level were District Autorney Phelis, of this city; Mr. Mott, a law partner of Mr. Fullerton; Mrs. Gettrade Kellogs, the actress who played the part of Laura Hankins in the run of "The Glide! Aze;" Judge howe, of Wisconsin, a brother of Senator Howe; Mr. Jas. Wisconsin, a brother of Senator Howe, of Wisconsin, a brother of Senator Howe; Mr. Jas. D. Bates, a business pariner of the Rev. Petroleum V. Nasby; Mr. Brown, managing editor of the Evening Post; Mr. David G. Croly, editor of the Graphic; and Mrs. Tacner, who was mistaken for Miss Susan B. Anthony, and consequently scrutinized.

THE WORKERS IN THE SCENE.

nat they were engaged out would not be long d be no delay. They e. Mr. Pullerton." Mr. de diligent sent

witness did no mimiery of the ki.d that is direct testimony diverting to the sight as the hearing. BERCHER LOCKED IN MOULTON'S HOUSE, by Mr. Fullerton-Mr. Beecole , when you arrived at thouse of Mr. Mouron on the night of the both of pemoer did you enter it is company with him? A.-Q - And what did he do after entering the house? A. two see him loca the door? A.-I did, he take the key out of the lock? A.-He did, d what did he do with it? A.-I can't sa) nd what did be do with it? A -1 can teap then aid with it.

I then aid with it.

I foll not notice or observe what he did with -1 fit not not notice or observe what he did with not he make any observation when he took the lot the noor? A -1 think the observation that was afterward when he unlocked it is do not think it strange that he should lock or and take out the key? A -1 did not.

Outling ancelally.

hing specially.
It asked him no question in regard to it? And you assed thin no question in regard to it? Certainly not.

You saturitied to it without any remonstrance? Without the lightest remonstrance. My realy was at the supposition that you carried by "submise" another gentleman has in every ordinary conduct nether gentleman has in every ordinary conduct nether gentleman has in every ordinary conduct nether gentleman in his own house.

—Was it an ordinary thing for a gentleman after my you, as Mr. Moulton did, in an exched and emission my you, or to may house, that he get to see you, or to may house, that he house of the grown of the control of the con of the difference of the control of ell, it was visible if he showed it in his general?

A.—To that extent; yes, at excitoment, however, that he manifested couse you to inquire into the cause of it, as and you?

A.—It all not, ell, aller the door was locked, or the sey taken where did you go?

A.—It will not, as where the door was locked, or the sey taken as anything sair to you to cause you to go up anything sair to you to cause you to go up said that Mr. Taiton was waiting for me in the rainove.

above.
I what reply d'd you make, if any, to that abtever it might be. He said he thought it was it I should see Mr. Titton by myse f. subth why did you want a witness to the inter-t. Su possing that I was to have a bashed a with Mr. Tilton, I wanted that there should thus ness relations existed between you and at thus ness relations existed between you and at the time? A. No outless relations, but factises in nevertheless about business to the control in business to those the faction. There bong has you occupy without any business.